

TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

S. I. MAJOR, J. STODDARD JOHNSTON
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TERMS.
The TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Five dollars per annum, in advance. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. The Weekly YEOMAN is published every Tuesday at two dollars per annum in advance.
Liberal Terms to Cls

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Rates of advertising in TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN:
One square, first insertion..... \$1.00
One square, each continuation..... 25
Rates of advertising in WEEKLY YEOMAN:
One square, first insertion..... \$1.00
One square, each continuation..... 25
For each subsequent insertion..... 50
Double Column Advertisements, or advertisements to occupy a fixed place, fifty per cent additional.
Local Notices, 20 cents a line each insertion.
Liberal notices can be made for large advertisements to be inserted more than once.

SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 9, 1882

The Stalwart Republican papers, of which but a few have survived the November blizzard, are the only ones that find fault with Mr. Arthur's message. It is generally approved by the press of the country, and held to be a very respectable and well-tempered document, but so far as Stalwartism is concerned, it is an utter abandonment of all of the principles and practices of that branch of the Republican party, and it is not to be wondered at that the Stalwart papers discover its faults.

It is not a wise policy to abolish the National Board of Health. It may be advisable to dispense with some of the members of the Board, but no country ought to be without some responsible organization to look after its sanitary condition. The Marine Hospital service may be maintained as a separate thing, and give its attention to the seaboard. The duties of a National Board of Health ought not to be confined to the business of preventing the importation of infectious diseases.

A general prevalence of clouds prevented an observation of the transit of Venus at many points, but the telegraph informs us that satisfactory observations were made at some places, and descriptive articles are already given to the press. At Washington about a dozen photographs of the first and second contact of the planet with the sun were taken, but clouds interfered seriously. At Chicago they had a perfectly clear sky, and a fine chance to see the entire passage. Perhaps the fullest observation in the United States was by Harvard University.

The exonerated of Col. Cockerill by the grand jury of St. Louis was just what all persons who heard the circumstances of the killing of Col. Slayback had reason to expect. If there ever was a case of self-defense, we think it was established in this instance.

Our hopes of witnessing the transit of Venus were transitory. This noted leader of the demi-monde of the planetary system went veiled along her pathway, and gave us no spectacle. If this be an indication of returning modesty, let her be given a place in a "Home of the Friendless."

The President thinks the Government can well afford to reduce letter postage from three to two cents, and the people are willing to have the experiment made. There will be a corresponding increase in the number of letters to the decrease in postage. One third more will be written.

Senator Hale's effort to stave off the investigation proposed by Senator Beck is too shallow for the purpose. It will not serve to shield the Republican officeholders who have violated the law. The resolution was probably passed by the Senate yesterday.

With Indiana, New York and New Jersey certain, the election of a Democratic President is dead sure; but Pennsylvania, Ohio and a half dozen others may be counted as confidently as the Southern States.

The Cincinnati Commercial suggests that "Mrs. Langtry has been charmed too much or too little." She evidently didn't like Mrs. Labouchere's espionage, and wants to make a chap-her-own.

The iron men are making a strong movement to influence legislation upon the tariff question. The railroads, which are most interested in the steel rail business, are beginning to show some spirit in fighting protection.

Louisville is moving energetically in the Exposition matter, and is in a fair way to secure it. We think it may be regarded as a fixed fact that the Exposition will be held.

The Courier-Journal says: "Hon. Oscar Turner will not pursue an independent course in Congress, and will not go outside of Kentucky to find a Speaker." That's as it should be.

The blowing up of the Morning Star, a small steamer in local trade at New Orleans, is another argument in favor of a law against racing by steam.

If Secretary Chandler is really the power behind the throne at Washington, he is entitled to some credit for the good temper of the Message.

The Committee on Post-offices have agreed to report a bill favoring two cent letter postage.

The Washington Post says Mr. Arthur's message is "patriotic."

Hon. Joseph D. Pickett this morning announced a candidate for re-election to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. The best evidence of his ability and worthiness to fill the place will be found by a review of his report, which is now before the public, but we can say in addition, that he has been continually engaged at his office, and unremittingly in attention to all the details of the business. He has made the operation of the school system of Kentucky an earnest study, and he understands it as thoroughly as if he had seen much longer service in the department. An honorable, conscientious, and able man, he is entirely worthy to be at the head of the educational interests of Kentucky.

The man who goes out in search of the great National Greenback Labor-Reform party, will have a bigger job to find it than those who go north to find the pole. There does not seem to be a drop left of that mighty ocean that threatened to engulf the country. The tide has ebbed back to the Artesian hole whence it came. Mr. Wash Jones, of Texas, and Mr. "Alphabet" Guffy, of Kentucky, are the only damp spots left to indicate that there was ever a flow, and they are rapidly drying out.

The American Register, in yielding the Democratic claim to Ben Butler, and suggesting him as a Republican candidate for Vice President in 1884, is about as liberal and patriotic as the man who was willing to sacrifice for his country his brother-in-law and all his wife's relations.

Judge C. E. Kincaid, having resigned the secretaryship of the Democratic State Central Committee, has been succeeded by Mr. James G. Givens a bright and popular young Democrat. Like that of the chairmanship, the office is not one to be coveted. It is all labor and no pay. The honor consists in being grieved at by every man who has a point decided against him, and by a great many persons who consider the matter of party organization only necessary when their own ambition can be gratified through the party support. We hope Mr. Givens may find the portfolio of the Committee a little less troublesome than his predecessors have done.

The wholesale body-snatching at Philadelphia came very near producing a mob in the streets. It develops into a transaction of monstrous character. The keeper of the cemetery, a man named Robert Chew, and a Republican ring politician named Frank McNamee, who is in the employ of the Government as a mail carrier, were the chief ghouls; two others were arrested. When taken three of them were with a wagon that contained six bodies. They were on their way to Jefferson Medical College, to which they had supplied subjects by the wagon-load from six to ten bodies twice a week. A great number of pillaged graves have been discovered in the cemetery since the arrest, and public indignation has reached a high pitch. The parties were held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 each, which they failed to give.

English capital is pouring rapidly into Western Texas for the purchase of grazing grounds and herds of cattle. The beef business is beginning to assume monstrous proportions, and the whole of this country will shortly be supplied with fresh beef killed in Texas and brought east by refrigerator cars. Ice machines will be in operation at all shipping points, and for a certain period of years the question of cheaper meat will be solved.

A meeting of Morgan's men in Lexington, on Wednesday, decided to arrange for a grand reunion to begin at that place July 26th, and continue three days. It will be an encampment upon suitable ground, and will prove an occasion as grand as Lexington can make it, and that is saying a great deal.

Dr. E. O. Guerrant, in his mission as an Evangelist, has been very successful. His conversions in the mountains of Kentucky amount to seven hundred and sixty-one. He has preached two hundred and sixty-three sermons, and organized five churches.

A fire at Paducah Thursday morning destroyed the Southern Hotel and two stores. Loss, \$16,000.

Capt. W. C. Hite died at Louisville on Wednesday from injuries received in the elevator accident.

If there was not "blood on the moon" Wednesday, how came it to have such a venous appearance?

The House Select Committee have decided upon a new civil service reform bill.

Dorsey wants a continuance of the Star Route trial. Of course he does.

Arthur says Hayes stole the Presidency—or words to that effect.

Hooker Stivers has given bail in the sum of \$5,000, and is now at large.

Senator Hale had better haul in his horns.

The Message recognizes the fraud.

The tragic story of Morgan's death at the hands of Free Masons, as told by the late Thurlow Weed, is thus disposed of in yesterday's special to the Cincinnati News.

New York, December 6.—A dispatch from Rochester says Tobias Forbes, of Clyde, in Wayne county, who is nearly eighty years of age, and whose father was a cousin of William Morgan, of Masonic notoriety, says that Morgan was not murdered by his captors, but was released on condition that he would leave the country. He did so, going to Melbourne, Australia, and there commenced the publication of a newspaper, which, after his death, passed into the hands of his son, who may now be living in the locality.

A CARD.
To the people of Kentucky:
The undersigned, hereby, formally announces himself as a Candidate for re-election to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, which he has the honor to hold in virtue of the votes of the Democratic Party. On the following grounds, he respectfully solicits continued confidence and support:
1. His familiar acquaintance with the best Systems of Popular Education, and with the best methods of Practical Instruction.
2. His long and large experience as a Professional Teacher in every grade from the School-room to the University.
3. An experience as Superintendent for nearly one Term, "devoting his entire time and attention to the duties of his office," whereby he has become familiar with the condition of the Common Schools, and with practical workings of the Common School System.
4. With such knowledge, and without adequate aid from the State, he has formulated such Statistics as exhibit the real condition of the Common Schools, and has officially presented such "Suggestions" as will lead, he is confident, to the improvement of the System.
5. His desire, in co-operation with the Press, the People, and the General Assembly, to complete the work by placing the System on a substantial and reliable basis for the benefit of the Common Schools and for the credit of the Commonwealth, without imposing a heavier burden of taxation to raise the State per capita.

JOS. DESHA PICKETT.
FRANKFORT, KY., December 6th, 1882.
There is ample room in the Ohio Valley for such a paper as the Cincinnati News, if there is not an unmistakable demand for it. The three leading papers of Cincinnati are the Commercial, Gazette and Enquirer—the two first being Republican, and the last Democratic, but, excepting the Gazette, neither very staunch in its adherence to party principles or organization. The Commercial, under very able but independent management, cannot be relied upon for the full weight of its power and influence when the opinions of Mr. Halstead are at variance with those of a Republican convention, and the paper is therefore not to be counted as a part of the Republican machinery. The Gazette is not quite so single minded, and, barring anididynocracy upon the subject of temperance and moral reform, is a good follower of the party flag. Mr. Richard Smith belongs to a type of Republicans that is willing to say of its party, "the King can do no wrong" whether he believes it or not. The paper stands by the organization, whether it be shaped to his notions or not. The Enquirer is conventionally Democratic, and is generally found with at least a half-hand in the support of the party; but its Democracy is of a modern cast, involving self-interest rather more than the general interest. For a number of years its complexion has been what ever Mr. George Alfred Townsend has chosen to make it, and Mr. Townsend is by no means a Democrat. His letters over the signature "Gath" have been given to the readers of the Enquirer from time to time as correct views of the political situation, while there has not been one of them in which the principles and policy of the Republican party have not been insidiously interwoven, and the interests of that party in some way subverted. It has been the loud complaint of the Democrats in both States where the Enquirer finds its support, that the editorials of the paper were given color by its Republican correspondent, and that the letters of "Gath" were distasteful and treacherous. The Enquirer is therefore not regarded as a reliable Democratic journal, and is only valued for its non-political news dispatches, which are creditably numerous and full.

The Cincinnati News starts out upon a basis which must recommend it warmly to the Democrats of Kentucky. It is under the control of men who undertake its management with a purpose to make it representative of Democratic principles, and hold it always in hand as the supporter of Democratic organization. Its editors and its correspondent at Washington are men of ability, experienced in journalism, and as well grounded in Democracy as the most ultra disciple of Jefferson could expect. Politically and in all features of the business the material of the paper will compare well with that of any journal in the country. It starts upon a sound basis of capital—principle, courage, intellect, energy, and money. Kentuckians cannot go amiss in inviting it to their homes.

The title to the Arlington estate has been awarded to the heirs of Gen. Robert E. Lee in spite of the determination of Secretary Stanton to plant it to full of Federal dead that it would be of no use to any body. The seizure of this noble estate, and its spoliation by the Government, was one of the high-handed acts of the angry men who were in power at that time. The case was decided in favor of the Lee heirs in the Supreme Court of the United States last Monday.

(President's Message.)
"The present tariff system is in many respects unjust. It makes unequal distributions both of its burdens and its benefits."

This is one of the paragraphs in Mr. Arthur's confession which cause the irritation among Stalwart newspapers. It is a blow at protection which doesn't suit them.

Gen. Jubal A. Early will deliver a lecture at Baltimore, February 12, on "Jackson's campaign against Pope."

Ticket-holders in the Willard Hotel Lottery have brought suit for their money.

Hon. William Breiden, Attorney General of New Mexico, was born in Maysville, Kentucky.

ALIBERAL SUGGESTION.
(From the American Register.)
The story was told when Mr. Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency, that he sought to have a Vice President placed upon the ticket as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Governor Ben Butler, of Massachusetts, is said to have been his choice. Butler was addressed at Port Royal, where he was taking care of the freed slaves. Butler, it seems, did not care at that time to be Vice President, and Andrew Johnson was subsequently placed upon the ticket. Now that the Republican party is wrecked, as seen in results of Bliss, McVeigh's and Cokhill's achievements, and in the hands of Henry's extinction, and as we see in Blaine's "sunking in his tent," and in universal exorcism of poor Hulburt—now that the Republican party is wrecked, would it not be the true policy of its *disista membra* to adopt Lincoln's policy, and seek a compensation of warring elements of Republicanism by making Ben Butler, Lincoln's preferred associate, their candidate for the Presidency?

OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT AT HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN.
HARTFORD, CT., Dec. 6.—Early this morning the sky was covered with clouds, and the German astronomers were unable to make the desired observations before the time of the transit of Venus. The time of ingress also passed before the sun could be clearly seen, but at about 10:15 the clouds became so thin that heliometric observations could be made to determine the position of Venus on the solar disk. The work was done very rapidly and successfully, though the air was not at any time perfectly clear. Four half sets and six full sets of measurements, equivalent to eight full sets each, including eight double observations, were completed by 2:30 p. m. Accurate measurements of the apparent diameter of Venus were then made before the time of egress. The final contacts were observed by Drs. Mueller and D. Ichnieller and Bawinger, of the German party, and Professor Hart, of Trinity College, but the observations were somewhat interfered with by clouds so that only the latter two distinguished black drops. No traces were seen of any satellite of Venus. The contact of the planet with the sun, which was made at 10:15, was made at 10:15, and the contact at egress was two minutes later than the computed time, the allowance for error being but one minute. At the end of the observations the German and American flags were displayed from the observatories, and were saluted by the college students, who had themselves observed the phases of the contact with much interest. The astronomers to-night telegraphed to Germany of their success with the heliometric measurements, which alone they think will be of special value, and were, in their judgment, eminently successful.

NEW HAVEN, CT., December 6.—The result of the observations to-day are as follows: Two hundred and fifty measures, mostly good, with heliometer contacts, fairly good in spite of atmospheric disturbances. Sharp re-entrant angles between the limbs of Venus and the sun. Thirty-four sun diameters before and after the extreme contacts. Twenty measures of Venus' diameter. A bright silver circle showing Venus' atmosphere. One hundred and sixty photographs were taken with a ten foot photographic, with a horizontal reference line obtained by a reflection from liquid mercury. Over 100 transits were obtained with a nine inch equatorial and fine ruled glass grating and chronographs.

SATISFIED WITH HIS BONDS.
(From the Louisville Commercial.)
The New York Graphic a day or two ago contained a statement to the effect that Gen. F. DeFuniak, who recently resigned as General Manager of the Louisville & Nashville, was, in connection with other bondholders, about to make an application to put the road into the hands of a receiver. General DeFuniak authorizes the Commercial to say that the story is utterly false. He is a bondholder, but thinks his investment as good as secured.

HOW TO DO IT.
A Capital Reference of Present and Future Interest, and the Little Trouble to Secure it

A handy thing indeed to have in the house is the special edition of the Red Book, now in course of preparation. The surprising results of this year's elections all over the country make most interesting study when presented in shape for ready comparisons. Of more or less interest to the student in history, and the present, the future as calculated from "the might have been" will prove an all-absorbing occupation to very many people.

In the new Red Book, which will bear the cleverly adapted title of "How Tvas Done," all the figures are from official sources, being received under the seal of the secretaries of the different States, and therefore correct beyond question. The comparisons and calculations generally are made by experienced statisticians and may be depended upon for accuracy. The scope of the little volume is something more than before attempted in a political text-book, going much further into details and summing up facts more concisely than the ordinary run of such publications. About everything that one wishes to know is presented clearly and intelligently. The comparisons of the vote of this year with the vote of the preceding election are full and complete, showing not only majorities but losses and gains on Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Greenback vote. Where States have been redistricted Congressionally, the comparisons are made in districts as now constituted, and in the remarks all the changes in districts are shown, as well as very much interesting data relative to candidates, etc., etc.

The book will be an invaluable reference for use by the student in history, and those who take any interest whatever in politics should adopt means to secure a copy now, as possibly when they want it most the edition will be exhausted. The mere trouble of inquiring a request to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, Md., will secure the receipt of a copy of the book as no charge whatever is made for it. Already a very large number of requests have been received, and envelopes are being addressed as requests come in, so that the books may be forwarded immediately upon receipt of the order. No publication of similar character can be procured for money. Like all the B. & O. publications, it will be a gem from a typographical standpoint. As an indication of the value of the work, quite a number of prominent newspaper publishers have requested sufficient numbers of copies to send to their entire list of subscribers at their own expense. Any subscriber or patron of this paper will have a copy of the book sent him by forwarding his address, as hitherto stated, to Mr. Lord, at Baltimore.

A BIG SUCCESS.
"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman."—R. D. Boffin.

Trains will be running through from Louisville to Knoxville by January 1st.
"Why do you want a divorce from your wife?" was asked of an old negro. "You shoud not want a divorce. You have been living with your wife too long." "Yes, boss," he replied, "about dat's de reason I want it. I been livin' with her too long."

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
FRANKFORT, December 7, 1882.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Robinson, &c., vs. Ro. Union, affirmed.
Loving, &c., vs. Commonwealth, affirmed.
Bowie's trustees, &c., vs. Bowie's exrs, Lou. Chy., affirmed.
Bridgeford, trustee, &c., vs. Farbour, &c., Lou. Chy., affirmed.
ORDERS.
Eaton, &c., vs. Moore, Clark, petition overruled.
Duke's heirs, &c., vs. Duke's devisees, Davies; upon appeal, former opinion modified, & prior decision reversed.
Bradly, &c., vs. Skillman, &c., M. ntgomery; petition overruled.
Byram, &c., vs. Grimes, &c., Nicholas; petition overruled.
Loud, &c., vs. Neppert & Licking T. rapide Road Co. Canveller, new opinion; petition overruled.
Chief Justice Hall is dissenting.
Fitcher vs. Commonwealth, want set for December 16.
Murphy vs. McRoberts; motion to extend time to file record.
Strassell v. Commonwealth, and Same vs. Same; grounds filed, and set for set aside order of dismissal overruled.
Sham vs. Smith; time for filing petition for rehearing extended to Dec. 1883.
Reel, receiver, vs. Hohn, &c.; agreement filed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.
Symptoms of a DISEASED LIVER.
Breathe. Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, sometimes for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally constipated, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of heaviness and something which ought to have been done, a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and dizziness; nervous, easily startled; feet cold; the skin is dry and scaly, and the complexion of the skin is sallow, sometimes a pricking sensation of the skin exists, spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, can hardly manage to get up for a walk to try it—in fact, distaste very readily. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease. In cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.
Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Dropsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.
If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.
Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe, purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. It is entirely harmless, and does not interfere with business or pleasure.
IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.
And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.
A Governor's Testimony.
Simmons' Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.
J. G. STORREY, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: "Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial."
"The only thing that never fails to relieve," I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons' Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly afflicted to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve."

Dr. F. W. Mason says: "From actual experience in the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator in my practice, I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine."
"I take only the Genuine, which always has on the wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE
Two Dollars.
DEMAREST'S Illustrated MONTHLY.
Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters. Send Twenty Cents for a Specimen Copy to W. Jennings Demarest, Publisher, 17 East Fourteenth Street, New York.
The New Volume (19) commences with November. Send Fifty Cents for three months; it will be sent free if you can subscribe Two Dollars for a year and get ten times its value.

Parker's GINGER TONIC.
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, and many of the best medicines known are here combined in a medicine of such varied powers as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer Used.
Cure Complications of Women and diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, and entirely derived from Hints, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as never put in extracts and 61 sizes. Large size 61 cents, 61 size 31 cents. HISSON & CO., New York.

PAMPHLET for advertisers, 100 pages, 9 cents. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

SMITH'S EXTRACT OF MAY-FLOWER, OR TRAILING ARBUTUS.
For the Treatment of Affections arising from Derangement of the Bladder and Kidneys, in Men, Women or Children. Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidney; Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine; Diseases of the Prostate Gland; Stone in the Bladder; Gravel or Bright's Disease; Mucous and Milky Discharges, &c.
For these Affments SMITH'S EXTRACT OF MAY-FLOWER is a most powerful and specific Remedy. CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
Chronic inflammation of the kidneys is characterized by heat and pain in the lower back, or in the lumbar region, the lower part of the back, often extending down into the bladder and groin. The urine is usually bloody or high-colored, and is marked by extreme variableness in quantity. It is usually passed in small quantities, and is attended by a sense of burning or pressure. These symptoms are more or less modified or changed when other complications exist, as is usually the case.
IN ALL RESPECTS AS A MEDICINE
May-Flower is far superior to the most highly advertised and best known extract of Buchu, which is rapidly supplanted as a medical agent. Twenty years ago the distinguished physician, Dr. Eli Jones, of New Haven, Connecticut, mentioned cases in which it had given relief where Buchu had failed; and he is quoted to that effect in the United States Dispensary, page 1512, a book to be found in almost every drug-store in America, and therefore accessible to all persons for reference. Dr. King, another high authority in pharmacology, says emphatically that "it is superior to Buchu, and even the latter has failed in producing relief, when the former has succeeded." Page 396 King's Dispensary. To these eminent names of others might be added.

DISEASES OF FEMALES.
In diseases peculiar to females, such as Retention, Irritation, Painfulness or Suppression of the Menstrual secretions, the Female Whites, Scarcity, from whatever cause, Smith's Extract of May-Flower is equally successful as a remedy. For enfeebled and delicate constitutions and exhaustion after confinement, it is prescribed by experienced physicians and midwives with the best results.
It is important to ask for Smith's Extract of May-Flower, and take nothing else.
PRICE, 50 CENTS AND 10 PER BOTTLE. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared only by S. B. Smith & Bro., Ctr., Ky.

MASON & HAMILIN ORGANS
are certainly the best, having been so decreed at every Great World's Industrial Competition for six years; no other American organs have been found equal at any. Also cheapest. Style No. 334, octet; sufficient compass and power, with best quality, for piano, sacred, and secular music in such clubs or families, at only \$22. One hundred other styles at \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$65, \$70, \$75, \$80, \$85, \$90, \$95, \$100, and up. The larger styles are wholly unrivaled by any other organ. Also for easy playing. New Illustrated Catalogue free.
Pianos.
Mason & Hamelin have commenced the Piano, introducing important improvements, adding to power and beauty of tone and durability. Will not require tuning or overhauling as much as other Pianos. Illustrated Circulars free.
The Mason & Hamelin Organ and Piano Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St., New York; 149 Wash Ave., Chicago.

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For prompt payment of losses, we refer, by permission, to Messrs. W. A. Gaines & Co., Jas. M. Wakefield, E. Power, Dr. W. H. Hall, N. J. McDaniel, Mrs. C. Heracourt, A. J. Kendall, Marion Parker, E. C. Went, Andrew Salender, Wakefield & Choate, George Buhr, J. T. Buckley, J. B. Dryden, and many others.
FIRE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
Organized. Assets. 1782. Phoenix (London)—\$5,266,167 45. 1797. Norwich Union—\$3,292,939 24. 1804. Union (Phil)—871,797 35. 1810. Newark Fire—766,194 60. 1823. Mercantile Marine—753,030 66. 1818. American (Boston)—551,761 39. 1844. La Conifance—6,095,662 24. 1833. British America—1,429,866 99. 1849. Glens Falls—1,033,979 85. 1840. Springfield—2,077,377 10. 1851. Western Assurance, 1,422,068 18. 1853. Girard—1,210,835 68. 1853. Firemen's of Dayton, 456,010 60. 1853. Firemen's (N. J.)—1,480,850 50. 1864. Star—864,399 71. 1858. Merchants (N. J.)—1,479,449 56. 1865. Traders—1,100,000 00. 1858. Trademen—544,441 41. 1869. New Hampshire—685,334 30. 1865. Union of Cal.—1,215,604 72. 1871. National (Hart)—1,524,843 24. 1866. Peoples (N. J.)—457,014 91. 1869. Northw'n Nat.—1,204,193 92.
Mutual Benefit (N. J.)—\$38,714,345 53.
This is one of the oldest life companies in the world, and does a larger business in Kentucky than any other company.
Traveler's (accident) Hartford—\$5,854,000 00.
This is the Oldest Accident Insurance Company in America, and the Largest Life and Accident company in the World. It writes General Accident Policies by the day, month, or year, insuring men of all trades and occupations. A policy costs but a trifle.
Fair Rates. Prompt Settlements. Blotters and Calendars FREE.

E. HENSLEY & SON'S
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
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